

UNIONISTS FAVOR COLLAGE PENSIONS

Statistics Demonstrate Immense Good Which Has Resulted.

HOUSE OF COMMONS TO WORK OUT PLAN

Under Proposed System More Than 26,000,000 Poor Would Receive Help.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Whatever may be the merits or demerits of the Liberal government, which is on trial in the present general election, its opponents have had nothing to say in the election campaign against the institution of old age pensions, which have brought untold relief to hundreds of thousands of Great Britain's poor.

True, the act gives only \$1.50 a week to aged deserving poor, but an aged person more than seventy can do a lot with \$1.50.

It may be that these old age pensions have a little to do with the budget difficulties which have resulted in an appeal to the country, for they cost the nation about \$36,000,000 a year, which has to be met by taxation. But one year's history of the working of the act shows how perfectly easy it has been, and how beneficial it has been.

No scheme ever brought before parliament was more strenuously opposed than was this. The only thing, its opponents argued, which could be pointed out with certainty about the scheme was its absolute uncertainty in every respect.

To begin with, a number of unqualified persons succeeded in getting their dollar and a quarter for a week, or may be a few weeks, but such cases were remarkably few, and they were soon found out and punished as a lesson to others. It is interesting to note what the pensions have meant to the working population of the country. The latest figures available are for the nine months ended September 30, 1909. They are:

England and Wales	431,422	\$18,363,735
Ireland	18,292	\$8,619,320
Scotland	75,134	\$3,335,065

Thousands Helped.

Thus at the present time nearly 700,000 old folk are being refreshed. Then, it is not only the pensioners themselves who are benefited by this distribution of state largess. The pensions have been a perfect boon to the small shopkeepers.

Just, as an instance, take at random the case of Battersea, a suburb which is fairly representative of London's working class population. They have there about 1,800 pensioners, who have nearly \$1,200 a week, to spend, and this money is invariably laid out in the small shops of the district.

In such rural districts, where the wages range from the miserable pittance of \$1.50 to \$3.00 a week, and where the proportion of aged poor is very high, it needs no vivid imagination to understand what a dollar and a quarter weekly is to the helpless poor. But, however smoothly the old age pensions act may appear to be working, the house of commons is not yet done with the question.

Sir John Pitter, one of the leading members of the English colony in Paris, and who is interesting himself in a similar scheme for France, has been the means of getting a new bill laid on the table of the house of commons, evidently for the purpose of amending the act, which has been in operation for a year. Here are the proposed provisions of Sir John's scheme:

1. That every boy and girl, on attaining the age of fifteen years, shall receive a pension book of the value of \$150, to form part of the capital which, at the age of fifty-one, shall produce his or her pension.
2. That a further sum of \$150 shall be added to the pension capital as an encouragement for betterment in education, technical knowledge, and good citizenship.
3. That all military and naval service accomplished shall be acknowledged, and \$5 added to the pension capital for each year's service.

Money for Each Child.

4. That married women shall have their pension accounts credited with \$5 for each of their children attaining the age of five years.
5. That every act of heroism and everything to the advantage of the individual shall be recorded in the pension book.

The pension, put within the reach of every one, except \$2 a week from the age of fifty-five, and \$4 a week from the age of sixty-five.

The number of persons benefited under the Government old age pensions act is approximately 700,000. Under Sir John Pitter's scheme 26,000,000 would benefit.

The pivot of the whole scheme is, of course, the pension book, which registers every favorable act in a person's life. His misdeeds are not recorded. The citizen begins his career as pensioner at the age of fifteen, for at that age he is handed his precious book, which is to be his guide and waybill through life.

It contains his photographs taken each year, so that his identity can easily be established, and subsequently records acts of heroism and certificates of military service and marksmanship, as well as proficiency in trade. All these "good marks" are accompanied by money grants, so that the capital sum of \$150 with which he is credited at the moment of receiving the book is constantly being added to, together with the interest paid on it.

Young Men Contribute.

The youth himself has to contribute from the very first moment, regularly or irregularly, the greatest latitude being allowed in this respect. Practically his contributions amount to \$10 a year.

In connection with old age pensions it is interesting to turn to pensions which some members of the British nobility receive, pensions which they get through no personal merit, pensions which they do not require and which the country is, of course, taxed to meet.

For instance, the new Lord Rodney, who is in his nineteenth year, inherits with his title the annuity of \$10,000, which was granted by act of parliament in the time of George III to the first Baron "and his successors." This was the nation's acknowledgment of the victory achieved by the distinguished naval commander, Admiral George Rodney, over the French fleet in 1782.

The annuity has already been paid for 127 years, representing \$1,270,000 and there is no prospect of its early discontinuance. It is one of the surviving hereditary pensions, the most formidable of which is the \$25,000 a year payable to the holder of the Nelson earldom so long as the title shall subsist.

The heirs of the Duke of Schomberg, William III's famous lieutenant, still draw \$5,000 a year "in perpetuity." Other hereditary pensions conferred for naval or military services include those by Lord Gough, Lord Raglan, Lord Seaton, and Lord Napier of Magdala. Lord Cromer, who unsuccessfully moved the rejection of the old age pensions bill in the House of Lords, is himself in receipt of a pension of \$10,000 a year, and in 1907 received a gift of \$250,000 from the nation.

FIRST WIFE ASSISTS SECOND TO ESCAPE

Queer Tangle Is Reported In the Miller Divorce Case.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Jan. 17.—Mrs. M. E. Sibley Miller, first wife of Maj. Gen. Charles Miller, is credited here with having assisted the present Mrs. Miller, who has so successfully avoided being served with divorce papers, to conceal herself from her husband, and in other ways has taken the part of the woman who some years since supplanted her in the affections of her husband.

The reason given for the former wife's activity in this direction is that when Miller divorced her years ago he made an effort to have her declared insane. She vowed to get even with Miller, and so built a great home near the Miller mansion so she could overlook the much-married general and his new wife.

The reason Mrs. Miller so persistently dodged service of papers in the divorce cases is, according to her friends, that she wants a greater settlement from General Miller than the courts would likely give her in case of divorce.

WATER SUPPLY CUT OFF.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 17.—The intense cold has so blocked all water courses as to cause a water famine of alarming proportions here. The water company announced that the supply would be shut off nightly to allow the big dams a chance to fill somewhat. Special water trains ran all day. No relief is likely until a thaw shall melt the snow on the mountains.

PATIENTS IN PANIC AT HOSPITAL FIRE

Bottle of Ether Explodes and Women Are Badly Frightened.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Patients in the female surgical ward of Beth Israel Hospital were panic-stricken today when a bottle of ether exploded and the fire spread through the operating room of the hospital.

Many of the women were asleep, and when the ether exploded with a loud report, they were panic-stricken when they awoke. The woman who was to be operated upon was completely covered with the burning fluid and her bed took fire. The fire was smothered with a blanket before she was badly hurt.

Through the cobwebs of Miss Dreiser, nurse, the flames were put out and the patients quieted. When the fire engines arrived there was nothing for them to do.

The ether ignited from the flame of a candle that was beside the bed of the patient.

RICH MAN'S NURSE BURIED TOMORROW

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Arrangements for the funeral of Nora Williams, who for two generations was a nurse in the Rockefeller home, were completed today. The woman was born in Wales and came to this country at the age of sixteen to enter service in the oil king's home. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

MINISTER C. P. BRYAN RUSHES TO BELGIUM

New Representative to Brussels Leaves to Greet King Albert.

Minister Charles P. Bryan, of Portugal, who has been transferred to Belgium, is hurrying to Brussels to be one of the first to greet the new King in his official capacity.

He was prepared to leave Lisbon several days ago, but on the eve of his departure was directed by the State Department to remain at his post to take up the case of the Crown Cork and Seal Company, an American concern, involving the violation of patent. This Minister Bryan did, without waiting to unpack his bag.

As soon as he had presented the case he was given permission to proceed to his new post, which he did in such haste that his colleagues in Lisbon are wondering what has happened in Brussels affecting the United States.

INJURIES TO GIRL ARE NOT SERIOUS

Miss Mary Smith, sixteen years old, of 206 V street northwest, is suffering today from bruises about the body as the result of being knocked down by an automobile at North Capital and N streets last evening. She was not seriously hurt.

John P. Murrell, of 206 Twelfth street, driver of the auto, carried the girl to a physician's office and later to her home.

SNOWBALLS USED TO PUT OUT FIRE

No Water Available, But Substitute Proves Effective.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—Firemen undertook to extinguish a conflagration by throwing snowballs at the burning house, and when they found that would do no good, managed to check the spread of the flames by plastering honest Minnesota snow over the sides of the adjoining houses.

The fire started in the home of M. A. Wright, 3330 Chovon avenue outside the water limits. It was practically destroyed, but houses adjoining were saved.

BROTHERS UNITED AFTER 47 YEARS

C. A. Sterling and H. W. Sterling Meet for First Time Since Civil War.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Separated in 1862 while serving as soldiers in the civil war, and reunited in 1910 after each had supposed the other dead, was the happy experience of C. A. Sterling, a St. Paul, Minn., business man, and H. W. Sterling, of Bowling Green, Ohio. The reunion occurred today at the home of the Sterlings. The war closed and H. W. Sterling returned North, making his home in Bowling Green.

Recently he happened to locate a C. A. Sterling at St. Paul, Minn. Inquiry revealed the relationship, and the brother arrived yesterday to pay him a visit.

FOUR ARE KILLED.

LEADVILLE, Col., Jan. 17.—Four men were killed and three injured when a Colorado Midland freight train was derailed near Busk tunnel.

JUDGE THOMPSON ILL.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—Former Congressman Albert Clinton Thompson, now judge of the United States Court for the Southern district of Ohio, is critically ill, and little hope is entertained that he will recover. Judge Thompson recently passed through a severe attack of grip, and partial recovery from this left him suffering from the effects of a wound sustained during the civil war. This ailment developed into blood-poisoning.

GIN FOR THE KIDNEYS

When properly used, gin is one of the best remedies for kidney and bladder trouble. Best results are secured when used in the following prescription: "Six ounces good pure gin, one-half ounce Murax compound, one-half ounce fluid extract Buchu." Take in doses of one to two teaspoonfuls three times a day after meals.

Backache, frequent and scanty urination, highly colored urine, pain in the hip or groin, dizziness, puffiness under the eyes, rheumatic pains, are symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble which should have prompt attention to prevent chronic rheumatism, Bright's disease or diabetes. Any good druggist can furnish or mix the above ingredients.



What Is Going On At P. B. & Co.

Annual Midwinter Clearance
of "P. B." Metropolitan Suits
and Overcoats

Clearance of Shirts

\$1, \$1.50, and \$1.75 White 75c
and Colored Negliges

Clearance of Half Hose

Lisle and Cotton, Embroidered; 25c and 35c values . . 17c

Derby Hats

Samples and Seconds of \$1.85
\$3, \$4, and \$5 grades . . \$1.85

Clearance of Broken Lots of

Teck \$3.50 and \$4.00 \$2.95
Shoes

Clearance of Boys' Wear

Head-to-Foot
Outfitters.

Parber Budget & Co.

Pa. Ave. and
9th St.

An Advertising Gain For Every Day in the Week

The gain in advertising which we keep informing you The Washington TIMES is making is not spasmodic. It has been a steady gain every day of the new year.

Week Ending Saturday, Jan. 15, 1910, Compared With One Year Ago

	1909		1910	
	Cols.	Lines	Cols.	Lines
Sunday	42	236	44	13
Monday	44	47	59	235
Tuesday	35	185	57	183
Wednesday . .	46	72	54	43
Thursday . . .	47	42	71	229
Friday	52	33	70	268
Saturday	22	41	39	63
	290	96	397	194

Total Advertising Carried Last Week . . . 397

Corresponding Week in 1909 290

GAIN 107

The ever-increasing amount of advertising appearing in The TIMES is scanned every day by an ever-increasing number of TIMES readers.

Drink Beer which you know is properly Aged

Perfect maturity is needed to bring out the full flavor of beer.

And well aged beer does not cause biliousness.

But aging is expensive. It means keeping the beer for months to allow for complete fermentation. Yet no matter how urgent the demand, the aging of Schlitz Beer is never slighted.

In Schlitz you get all the good. You taste the tang of the hop. You get the richness of the barley and the life of the yeast.

You get them without impurity—because Schlitz is brewed in cleanliness, cooled in filtered air, aged in glass-lined steel tanks and sterilized after it is bottled and sealed.

You may pay more for Schlitz. But beer brewed with such care is worth more to you. That care is an insurance of your health. So take only

Schlitz
The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous

Ask for the brewery bottling.
See that the cork or crown is
branded Schlitz.

Phone North 2771
Joseph Schlitz Brewing Co.
3rd and Randolph Place N. E.
Washington